PRYOR 09/781,695

```
biological studies 100-21-0, 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, biological
              103-82-2, Phenylacetic acid, biological studies
                                                                 117-39-5,
     Quercetin 120-80-9, 1,2-Benzenediol, biological studies
                                                                 138-52-3,
               156-38-7, 4-Hydroxyphenylacetic acid 495-69-2, Benzoylglycine Flavone 592-57-4 1 3-Cycloboxadiosa 7/00-00
     Salicine
     525-82-6, Flavone
                         592-57-4, 1,3-Cyclohexadiene 7400-08-0,
     4-Hydroxycinnamic acid
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (application of microbial toxicity tests in assessing ecotoxicol. risks
        of contaminants in soil and sediment)
     56-40-6, Glycine, biological studies
                                            56-65-5, biological studies
     56-86-0, Glutamic acid, biological studies 64-19-7, Acetic acid,
     biological studies
                          9002-13-5, Urease 9016-17-5, Arylsulfatase
     37341-58-5, Phytase
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (application of microbial toxicity tests in assessing ecotoxicol, risks
        of contaminants in soil and sediment)
     74-86-2, Acetylene, biological studies
                                              7439-89-6, Tron, biological
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (redn.; application of microbial toxicity tests in assessing
        ecotoxicol. risks of contaminants in soil and sediment)
L96 ANSWER 5 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         1992:632985 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         117:232985
TITLE:
                         Rare earth metals-containing compositions for growth
                         stimulation and disease prevention, in
                         plants.
INVENTOR(S):
                         Ning, Jiagong; Li, Guangming; Liu, Sui; et al.
                         Hunan Research Center of Rare Earth Agricultural
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         Application, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE:
                         Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 16 pp.
                         CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Patent
LANGUAGE:
                         Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
     PATENT NO.
                      KIND
                                           APPLICATION NO.
                            DATE
                                                             DATE
    CN 1061888
                            19920617
                                           CN 1990-106134
                                                             19901208
     CN 1034273
                       В
                            19970319
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                         CN 1990-106134
    The title compns. consists of rare earth compds., trace elements,
    plant growth regulators, buffers, surfactants, and
    membrane-forming agents. A compn. for rice consisted of Ce salt 0-40, La
     salt 0-40, La salt-Y salt mixt. 0-40, Zn and Zn salt 5-40, boric acid
     5-20, Fe salt 0-20, Mn salt 0-40, carboxylic-acid_5-20, starch
    0-10, surfactant 0-15, growth regulator 0-1, and 2,4-D 0-1 g. Compared to
     conventional Ce salts, these formulations produced 30-80% higher yield.
    94-75-7, 2,4-D, biological studies
    RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except
```

adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study);

(growth promotion and disease prevention by compns. contg.,

Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

USES (Uses)

RN

in plants)
94-75-7 HCAPLUS